

were 32.193 prisoners penned in that dread area, the greatest number at any one time. The first death occurred February 27, 1864; the last, April 28, 1865. In that short period there was a total of 12,912-a mortality of 25 per cent. In the summer of 1865 a force of men, under Capt. James Moore, were sent to Andersonville to inclose the grounds and provide headboards for each grave. They were able to identify 12,461 of the graves, leaving only 451 "unknown." The world-famous nurse, Clara Barton, accompanied this expedition, and wrote a report so vivid that the reader cannot avoid the impression that he is viewing the scenes she describes.

This cemetery contains the tomb of former President Johnson and only ten others, though it has an area of fifteen acres.

Antietam, Chalmette, Chattanooga, Nashville, Cor-

longed to the wife of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Mrs. Lee was a daughter of George Washington Parke Custis, who was a grandson of Martha Washington. The stately mansion whose classic columns have been seen by most visitors to Washington city was inherited by her, and at the outbreak of the Civil war it was the Lee home. Lee, then a colonel in the United States army, wrote his resignation there April 20, 1861. Two days later he quit his beautiful home forever to accept command in the military forces of his state. In 1864 the estate was sold for taxes by the "rump" Union government of Virginia, and was bought by the national government, which set it apart as a cemetery. After the war Lee considered making an attempt to regain the property, but finally decided that the time was not ripe. Subsequently a son brought suit to recover on the ground that the estate had been illegally sold. After long litigation he established his claim. but reconveyed his rights to the United States for \$150,000.

Overlooking as it does the Potomac and the capital, a more beautiful spot could scarcely be imagined. Magnificent old oaks shade its glades and knolls, and art has perfected what nature left undone. The cemetery contains the tombs of Logan, Sheridan, Lawton and other noted generals, but the most famous monument is that to 2,111 unknown dead gathered from the fields of Bull Run and the route to the Rappahannock. As the inccription states, "their remains could not be identified, but their names and deaths are TENDERFEET WIN WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

HILL AND SONS, THE OAT CHAM-PIONS, ARE COCKNEYS BORN AND BRED.

City-bred in the world's greatest metropolis and untrained as to things agricultural, were J. C. Hill and his three boys when they settled on homesteads at Lloydminster, in the Province of Saskatchewan (western Canada), eight years ago. Today they are the recognized champion out growers of the North American continent, having won twice in succession the silver challenge cup, valued at \$1,500 at the Fifth National Corn exposition, Columbia, S. C. The Plate, officially known as the Colorado Oat trophy, is emblematic of the grand championship prize for the best bushel of oats exhibited by individual farmers or experiment farms at these expositions.

The Hill entry won this year in the face of the keenest competition, hundreds of exhibits being sent by experienced farmers from all parts of the United States and Canada. The oats were grown on land which was wild prairie less than four years ago.

When Mr. Hill and his three sons, who probably never saw a wider acreage than the hills of Hampstead Heath, or the parks of London, came to Saskatchewan eight years ago, they had little more capital than was required for homestead entry fees. They filed on four homesteads, in the Lloydminster district, which straddles the boundary of Alberta and Saskatchewan. They went to work with a will, ripping the rich brown sod with breaking plows and put in a crop, which yielded fair returns.

They labored early and late and denied themselves paltry pleasures, glad to stand the gaff for a while in rising to their possibilities. They talked with successful farmers and studied crops and conditions and profited by both. The new life on the farm was strange but they never lost heart, handicapped as they were by lack of experience and capital.

The farm house, modern in every respect, compares favorably with any residence in the city. The Hills have substantial bank accounts and their credit is gilt-edge from Edmonton to Winnipeg and beyond.

"There is nothing secret about our methods nor is our plan copyrighted. We first made a thorough study of climatic conditions, soil and seed," said Mr. Hill. "We tended our crops carefully and gradually added live stock, realizing from the beginning that mixed farming would pay larger and more certain returns than straight grain growing. We have demonstrated that fact to our satisfaction and the result is that many of the farmers in the district are following our exam-

The land that the Hills work is of the same class as may be found anywhere in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.-Advertisement.

Ringing a Change. "Goin' to move again this year?" asked the office pest. "Nope. Can't afford to."

"What cha goin' to do, then?" "Well," said O'Beetle, "we've made arrangements to have new street numbers put on the houses on our block. -Judge.

PNEUMATICA STOPS YOUR PAIN or breaks up your sold in one hour. It's marvelous Used externally. All druggists, 25 cents. Adv.

Good Seat. Madge-Did you have a good seat at the opera?

Marjorie-Lovely! We were near enough to one of the boxes to hear every word the society people said .-Judge.

## **WOMAN COULD**

She Was So III-Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pentwater, Mich. —"A year ago I was very weak and the doctor said I had a



serious displacement. I had backache aud bearing down pains so bad that I could not sit in a chair or walk across the floor and I was in severe pain all the time. I felt discouraged as I had taken everything I could think of and

was no better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am strong and healthy."—Mrs. ALICE DARLING, R.F.D. No. 2, Box 77, Pentwater, Mich.

Read What Another Woman says: Peoria, Ill.-"I had such backaches that I could hardly stand on my feet. I would feel like crying out lots of times, and had such a heavy feeling in my right side. I had such terrible dull headaches every day and they would make me feel so drowsy and sleepy all the time, yet I could not sleep at night.

"After I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a week I began toimprove. My backache was less and that heavy feeling in my side went away. I continued to take the Compound and am cured.

"You may publish this if you wish."
-Miss Clara L. Gauwitz, R.R. No. 4, Box 62, Peoria, Ill.

Such letters prove the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for woman's ills. Why don't you try it?

## INDIGESTION

SOUR STOMACH, SLUGGISH LIVER AND ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS



KEEP THE NATURAL FUNCTIONS OF THE LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS HEALTHILY AND REGULARLY EXERCISES



FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.

WANTED—Any man out of work or wanting to better his present job, to send 25c for our copyrighted book, "Positive Points to Secure the Position You desire." Sold under a moneyback guarantee if not satisfactory. GLENN-PETRIE CO., Danbury, Conn.

TENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free, High-

MAKE MONEY at home. Start with little. No can-complete plan for dollar bill. A. Crapean, Wilton, Ellen

W. N. U., CLEVELAND, NO. 22-1913.

The Effects of Opiates.

HAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

se them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of hat It liteless

## Suffering Humanity Finds

that relief must be found for the ills which may come any day, -else suffering is prolonged and there is danger that graver trouble will follow. Most serious sicknesses start in disorders of the organs of digestion and elimination. The bestcorrective and preventive, in such cases, is acknowledged to be

This standard home remedy tones the stomach, stimulates the sluggish liver, regulates the inactive bowels. Taken whenever there is need, Beecham's Pills will spare you hours of suffering and so improve your general health and strength that you can better resist disease. Tested by time, Beecham's Pills have proved safe, certain, prompt, convenient and that they

Always Lead to Better Health Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c , 25c.

as with each box should be read by everyone, - esp

Immediately after the war the work of formally establishing national cemeteries in places where Union soldiers and sailors were buried proceeded rapidly. The last such cemetery to be estab-

Arlington, as is generally known, formerly be-

lished was that at Greenville, Tenn., provided for by an act of congress approved June 12, 1906.

The eighty-four national cemeteries are divided according to importance into twenty-six first class twenty second class sixteen third class and twenty-two fourth class cemeteries. Those in the first class include Arlington, Andersonville, inth, Gettysburg, Fredericksburg, Jefferson Barracks, Shiloh and Vicksburg. In the number of interments that at Arlington stands first. That at Vicksburg is second. The Nashville cemetery

STILL USE CARRIER PIGEONS | silk threads to the upper part of the is small dried beans and maize with | pigeon, however, is not at its best until tall feathers. French Military Authorities Train The modern French carrier pigeon

For 'alf o' creation she owns;

the flame.

We 'ave bought 'er the same with the sword an'

(Poor beggars! It's blue with our bones!)

ing place of obscure heroes the United States

forms a shining and honorable exception. There

are today eighty-four national cemeteries, which

contain the graves of over 400,000 American sol-

diers and sailors. These cemeteries are among

the grandest and loveliest "God's acres" in the

world. They are lavishly adorned by nature and

art and guarded by the starry flag. Treasure

has been expended upon them without stint, and

they are cared for by a large corps of superin-

The national cemeteries are mainly a result of

the Civil war. In September, 1861, the secretary

of war by general order directed accurate and

permanent records to be kept of deceased sol-

diers and their places of burial. The work was

assigned to the quartermaster general's depart-

ment. That department already had charge of

the burial of officers and soldiers, but its care

had ordinarily ended with the drifting smoke of

the guns that were discharged over their graves.

By act of July 17, 1862, congress empowered the

president to purchase cemetery grounds to be

used for the burial of "soldiers who shall die

in the service of their country." Such was the

intensity of the great war that for some time

Following the battle of Gettysburg, Governor

Curtin of Pennsylvania inaugurated a movement

whereby several states purchased seventeen

res of ground embracing the center of the

n line and caused to be reburied there the

s of the soldiers who had been buried out-

this area. The cemetery was dedicated by

In November 19, 1863, in that perfect tribute

he "honored dead" who there "gave the last

measure of devotion." The cemetery was

he cemeteries at Antietam, Murfreesboro,

ttanooga and other places were begun like-

se by states or by federal troops acting under

rders of their commanders. That at Chatta-

looga was largely the result of the activity of

Gen. George H. Thomas, in charge of the depart-

ment. It is related that when the work of rein-

terring the dead was proceeding a question arose

as to whether they should be buried together ac-

cording to the states from which they came.

'We have heard enough about states and states'

rights lately," said Thomas, who, though a Vir-

ginian, had remained loyal to the Union. "Let us

lation of interments about military centers, hos-

pitals, prisons, etc. At Andersonville, for exam-

ple, the dead were buried by parties of their

comrades, who, notwithstanding the horrors of

their own lot, took pious care to keep accurate

records, and even erected many rude headboards.

From first to last about 50,000 men were con-

at Andersonville. In August, 1864, there

Other cemeteries sprang up by mere accumu-

mix them up and nationalize them a little."

sequently taken over by the nation.

tendents, overseers and gardeners.

no action was taken under the law.

To this rule of indifference as to the final rest-

An' we've salted it down with our bones.

Birds to Carry Messages as They Belgian "traveler." The prevailing Did in the Past. type is large, with a long body, head, A military pigeon system is still neck, and beak. The female lays two three or four months old. They are maintained in France, owing to the eggs at a time, from which are usual- placed in baskets, taken a mile or so success of experiments made during ly hatched a male and a female. Inthe siege of Paris, when, of 302 car- cubation lasts eighteen days, and both later the process is repeated at a riers liberated from balloons, 73 returned safely. These birds bore messages photographed on collodion inclosed in goose quills, attached by be put to tests of endurance their diet it will fly 300 miles in ten hours. A years.

water that contains iron. Beechnuts it is four or five years old, when it and buckwheat are sometimes given can easily cover 600 or 700 miles. The is a cross between the biset and the just before a race to impart extra average speed of a good carrier is 20 strength for the flight.

Training begins when birds are from home, and liberated. A few days parents share in the process of up- greater distance, and so on in succes-

miles an hour, and the height at which it flies is from 450 to 500 feet. The price varies from \$4 for an ordinary specimen to \$250 and more for a prize

every one. The 266 dead, including those who

fell under Reno and Benteen, were buried where

they fell, the bodies in most instances being found

naked and shockingly mutilated. Subsequently

the bodies were taken up and reburied in a

square to the east of the present monument.

Near by are buried tho men who fell at the Fort

Kearny massacre in 1866 and those killed by the

Sioux at old Fort Smith a year or two later. Sev-

eral soldiers who died in the Philippines and

veterans of the civil war have likewise found a

last resting place there, so that the interments

The smallest national cemetery is that at Ball's

Bluff, Va. It is on the site of the battlefield of

that name. It is only fifty feet square and over-

looks the upper Potomac. It contains the graves

of one known and twenty-four unknown soldiers.

The only national cemetery outside the limits

of the United States is that in the City of Mex-

the close of the Mexican war, and contains the

bodies of 570 known and 750 upknown dead-men

who lost their lives in carrying the Stars and

Stripes to the halls of the Montezumas. It has

an area of two acres, and is the only national

the national cemeteries, the graves of 152,000 are

marked "unknown." More than 9,000 of the total

Waiting the judgment day;

Under the lilies, the Gray.

of the Mexican war, of the Civil war, of the war

with Spain, and of many minor conflicts-all

have found a final resting place in the national

cemeteries. A special disinterring corps has

been maintained by the government for bringing

home the bodies of soldiers who died in Cuba

and the Philippines. In 1908, for example, 147

bodies were brought home from the Philippines,

of which number ninety-three were delivered to

friends or relatives, while the rest were rein-

terred in national cemeteries. For every soldier

or sailor buried in such a cemetery the govern-

ment which he served furnishes a headstone and

footstone, unless relatives or friends erect some-

The Usual Valuables.

"Well, were you cool when the fire broke

"Saved a postage stamp and two 5-cent

Not a Stem Winder.

Inquisitive Passenger-And what is that cu-

Sailor (with winch-crank)-This, mum? It's

the crank what they use for winding up the dog

Soldiers of the Revolution, of the War of 1812,

Of the 359,000 soldiers and sailors interred in

cemetery established prior to the Civil war.

Under the sod and the dew

Under the roses, the Blue,

are the bodies of Confederates.

thing more elaborate.

"Save anything valuable?"

rious thing you are carrying?

winner.

"Qh, yes."

watch.--Judge.

cigars."

teo. It was established in 1851, three years after

in the cemetery now total upward of 1,200.

If your arm was long enough to bringing. Birds chosen for races are sive stages, until a bird flies homeward touch the sun and burn your fingers, fed on wheat, but when they are to 100 miles or more. At five months, you would not feel the pain for 6,792